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MOET & CHANDON'S
D'RY IMPERIAL... 1 Doz Quarts \$19
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SOLE AGENTS
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

CLUB WHISKY.
THE BEST VALUE ON THE
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Per Doz. ... \$15
H. PRICE & CO.,
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No. 13,996 號陸拾玖百玖千叁萬第 日叁初月正年亥十二緒光 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 31ST, 1903 陸拜禮 號壹十叁月正年叁零百九千壹英第 價銀\$3 PER MONTH

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"THE FINEST BEER BREWED
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PER CASE 6 DOZEN PINTS \$18.00
4 QUARTS

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
ESTABLISHED 1841.
SOLE IMPORTERS.
[a1545]

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Price \$11.75 PER DOZEN
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"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY
Blend
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Distillations of the
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Extra cars at 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Com-
pany's Office, 28 & 40, Queen's Road Central.
JOHN HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1902. [a2612]

**VICTORIA
CYCLE
EMPORIUM.**
THE pleasure of cycling consists in having
a First-class Machine, and the above
Establishment is always leading in this respect.
We are Agents for the famous "NEW
HOWE" and "MONOPOLE" CYCLES,
and we also supply Fittings of every description.
Bargains can be had in Second-hand Machines.
Repairs executed with promptitude and skill.
Enamelling a Speciality.
MCKIRDY & CO.,
43 & 45A, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1901. [a2584]

**MACLAREN'S IMPERIAL
CANADIAN CHEESE,**
IN JARS (MEDIUM and SMALL).
Wholesale and Retail from
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Hongkong, 22nd October, 1902. [a260]

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PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$6 per Cask ex Factory.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$3.75 per bag ex Factory.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Ho gong, 3rd December, 1902. [a2381]

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12 SHOT REPEATING. CALIBRE 44.
Excellent arm for Travellers in the interior
of China as well as Officers of Coast Steamers.
ALSO CARTRIDGES IN STOCK.
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NAVY BOILED
LONG PLANK
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853]

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"A SOLDIER'S LOVE STORY": A
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FROM
PARIS, LONDON, BOSTON, NEW YORK.

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6, QUEEN'S ROAD. [a40]

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CHAMPAGNES.
POMMERY AND GREN. LOUIS ROEDERER.
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IRROY. PAUL DOMMIER.
Telephone No. 75

CAIDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.
SOLE AGENTS, HONGKONG AND CHINA.
Hongkong, 30th January, 1903. [a25]

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.
ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1815.

SHIPPERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.
Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.
The following are some of their Stocks with the undersigned:—

SUPERB OLD COGNAC, \$25 PER DOZ.
Distinguished by Four Stars on the label.
C.P. & Co.'s INVALIDS' PORT \$22 PER DOZ.
This fine Wine is old, soft, and of grand flavour.
See analysis and certificate by Professor Cassal.

DOURO PORT, \$15.75 PER DOZ.
A fine, full, and fruity wine.
AMOROSO SHERRY, \$22 PER DOZ.
LA TORRE SHERRY, \$18.50 PER DOZ.
A natural and most pleasant wine to the taste.

**BENEDICTINE LIQUEUR—
D.O.M.,** \$43.75 PER DOZ. QUARTS.
\$45.50 PER 2 DOZ. PINTS.
VERY soft, palatable, and mature.
EVERYBODY SHOULD TRY THESE ITEMS. THEY ARE UNEQUALLED AT THE PRICE.
AGENTS—SIEMSEN & CO., HONGKONG. [a45]

**C. P. & Co.'s OWN SPECIAL
BLEND WHISKY,** \$11.75 PER DOZ.
Very soft, palatable, and mature.
EVERYBODY SHOULD TRY THESE ITEMS. THEY ARE UNEQUALLED AT THE PRICE.
AGENTS—SIEMSEN & CO., HONGKONG. [a45]

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
NEW STOCK OF ENGLISH SADDLERY.
PIGSKIN SADDLES FROM 6 TO 12 LBS.
RACING SADDLES 3½ LBS. POLO SADDLES 7 LB.
NUMNAHS AND WEIGHT CLOTHS.
BRIDLES, GIRTHS, SPURS, BITS.
STIRRUP IRONS AND LEATHERS
RIDING WHIPS, &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [a34]
REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS
WITH ALL REQUISITES.
SIEMSEN & CO.
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GRAPHIC** PLATES, PAPERS
AND CHEMICALS
EASTMAN'S KODAKS, FILMS AND ACCESSORIES.
DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN
A. CHEE & Co., 7, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. [a38]

NERNST
NERNST ELECTRIC LIGHT.
BEAUTY OF ILLUMINATION COMBINED WITH GREAT ECONOMY!
AS CHEAP AS GAS!
FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO
HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO. OR SIEMSEN & CO. [a70]

COTTAM & CO.
GENTLEMEN'S COMPLETE OUTFITTER,
DENT'S WALKING AND DRIVING GLOVES,
DRESSING GOWNS, TRAVELLING RUGS,
WARM UNDERCLOTHING, &c., &c. [a36]

STILL FEELING SEEDY?
DROP ALONG AND GET THAT BOTTLE OF
TONINE.
THE UNFAILING REMEDY FOR BRAIN FAG, SLEEP-
LESSNESS, DEPRESSION, AND NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA.

THE PRINCE OF TONICS.
WATKINS, LD., HONGKONG.
[a37]

PORTHCOMING PIGEON SHOW.
A SHOW OF FANCY and other PIGEONS
will be held at the KOWLOON
HOTEL, on SATURDAY, the 31st INST.,
from 10 A.M. till 10 P.M., and on SUNDAY,
the 1st FEBRUARY, from 12 NOON till
8 P.M.
Fanciers wishing to exhibit are requested to
send their Birds to the Kowloon Hotel by
8 a.m. on Saturday, 31st inst. The Birds will
remain there until the close of the show.
Prizes of \$20, \$20, and \$15 will be awarded
for the best three pairs of Birds respectively.
The first 20 pairs are for exhibition only and
will not compete. The public are invited to
attend.
Hongkong, 26th January, 1903. [377]

**PHILIPPINE TOBACCO
TRUST COMPANY,
LIMITED.**
HIGH GRADE MANILA CIGARS
ALWAYS IN STOCK.
ALL BRANDS
OF THE PHILIPPINE TOBACCO
TRUST CO., LD.

Reina Victoria,
High Life,
Perfectus
King Edward VII.
Christmas (in boxes of 10).
Conchas.
Segundo Habano,
Cheroots, &c., &c., &c.,
of the well-known factories La Commercial, La
Favorita, La Constancia, La Competidora
Gaditana, La Girald, &c., &c.

MANILA PRICES.
Agent in China.
G. C. MOXON, Victoria Buildings, Hongkong
All orders may be addressed to the SALES
DEPARTMENT and GENERAL DEPOT:
T. RAUCHENSTEIN & CO. (China) Ltd.
17, Queen's Road, Central.
Hongkong, 11th December, 1902. [a3323]

**DEPOT, BRITISH-AMERICAN
TOBACCO CO., LD., HONGKONG.**
I HAVE ASSUMED CHARGE of the
Business of the above Company here.
J. A. THOMAS,
Depot Manager.
Hongkong, 26th January, 1903. [363]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.
No. 37.
INFORMATION has been received from
the MILITARY AUTHORITIES that
GUN PRACTICE will be carried out at
Kowloon East Battery on the 2nd February,
1903, in a South-Easterly direction.
Practice will commence at about 11 A.M.
By Command,
F. H. MAY,
Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1903. [354]

PURE FRESH WATER
THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER-
BOAT CO., LD., is prepared to supply
ANY QUANTITY of PURE FRESH
WATER to the Shipping, both for Deck and
Boilers.
Call Flag W.
J. W. KEW,
Manager,
20, Des Vaux Road.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1902. [3336]

HING KEE HOTEL.
(ESTABLISHED 1873)
MACAO.
THIS First-class and well-famed establish-
ment is pleasantly situated in the centre
of PRAYA GRANDE, facing south, with a
charming view of the sea on the front. Com-
fortable and well-furnished Bed-rooms.
Cuisine Excellent. Prompt Attendance.
Terms very Moderate.
L. HING KEE, Proprietor.
Telegraphic address "HINGKEE."
[a184]

HOTEL INTERNACIONAL.
THE MOST COMFORTABLE HOT L
in Macao. Beautifully situated in Praya
Grande next to Government House.
Telegraphic Address: "Internacional."
Apply to—
THE MANAGER.
Hongkong, 4th October, 1902. [31]

INSURANCE
THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.
(ESTABLISHED 1825)
Premiums Moderate. Conditions Liberal.
It is not given unto all to be rich in this
world's goods. The majority have but a
limited capacity for making money, and an
unlimited capacity for spending it, and so
compensatively few do even moderately well off.
A Policy of Life Assurance is the cheapest
and safest mode of making a certain provision
for one's families.
For full Particulars, apply to—
Messrs. DODWELL & CO., LD., Agents.
[a1797]

HONGKONG HOTEL
A First Class Hotel in every respect.
Elegantly Furnished Reading, Drawing
Room, and Smoking Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard Rooms for Hotel
residents.
Dining Accommodation for 300 persons.
Private Dining Rooms.
Special Dining Room for large parties.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms with European
Matron in attendance.
Ladies' Cloak Room.
Ping-Pong Room.
Hydraulic Elevators to every floor.
Electric Lighting.
Electric Fans (if required).
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Wines and Groceries specially imported by
the Hotel.
Wines cooled by Hotel refrigerating
machinery.
Hotel Linen washed on the premises by
machinery.
Bedroom Accommodation—131 rooms.
Fire Extinguishing Mains and Emergency
Exits on every floor.
CHARGES MODERATE.
H. HAYNES,
Manager.
[a48]

**THE
PEAK HOTEL.**
Admirably Situated. Sheltered from the
North-East Monsoon and Open to the South-
West Monsoon.
A COVERED GANGWAY LEADS
FROM THE TRAMWAY TERMINUS
INTO THE HOTEL.
Telephone No. 29.
Town Office: 7, DUNDRELL STREET.
[a260]

KING EDWARD HOTEL.
A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard Rooms.
Rooms specially reserved for Captains of the
Mercantile Marine.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted.
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table D'Hotel at separate tables.
For Terms, &c., apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 24th October, 1902. [a245]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.
BLUNKET'S GAP, The PEAK, near the
Tram Terminus.
Tel. 56.
For Terms, apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900. [a20]

CONNAUGHT HOUSE.
A FIRST CLASS HOTEL Situated near
the Banks and Principal Offices.
Excellent Cuisine and Wines.
Large and lofty Rooms, Elegantly Furnished.
Hydraulic Elevator, hot and cold water
throughout.
Special Rates for Tourists.
Lunch Service for Guests.
For Terms, apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 31st October, 1902. [a49]

THOMAS' HOTEL.
NO. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
THIS Hotel, having changed hands, has
been re-fitted after the style of a First
Class European Hotel, with rooms on suite and
single, furnished with every regard to perfect
comfort and convenience. The Hotel is in very
close proximity to the principal Banks and
Shipping and Mercantile Offices.
MODERATE TARIFF.
Hongkong, 20th December, 1902. [10]

VICTORIA HOTEL,
SHAMEN, CANTON,
BRITISH CONCESSION.
GOOD Accommodation.
Excellent Cuisine.
Every Convenience for Tourists.
T. F. DA CRUZ, Manager.
Canton, 1st October, 1901. [a183]

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS

SHEPHERD.

Per Doz.	Per Bot.
B. SUPERIOR PALE DRY, Dinner Wine, Green Seal Capsule	\$12.00 \$1.00
C. MANZANILLA, PALE NATURAL SHERRY, White Capsule	13.50 1.20
D. SUPERIOR OLD DRY, PALE NATURAL SHERRY, Red Seal Capsule	16.00 1.40
E. VERY SUPERIOR OLD PALE DRY, Choice Old Wine, White Seal Capsule	18.00 1.50
F. EXTRA SUPERIOR OLD PALE DRY, Very Fine Quality (old bottled), Black Seal Capsule	27.00 2.25

B. C. & CO. are excellent Dinner Wines, D and E are After-Dinner Wines of a very fine Vintage.

ALL ARE SUPERIOR XERES WINES

The following Wines, bottled in Europe have been specially selected, and procured from the celebrated firm of Messrs. Geo. G. SANDERSON, Sons & Co., of London.

Per Doz.	Per Bot.
LIGHT DRY	\$16.50 \$1.40
SOLERA	24.00 2.00
VERY PALE DRY	24.00 2.00
FULL GOLDEN	27.00 2.25
PALE DRY NUTTY	30.00 2.50
FINE OLD BROWN	40.00 3.50

MADEIRA.

Per Doz.	Per Bot.
GOOD	\$16.50 1.40
FINE	27.00 2.25

A. S. WATSON & CO.

LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

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Only communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, and for publication, but no evidence of good faith, and letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.
No communications should be inserted unless accompanied by a payment of postage.
Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that time the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.
Telegraphic Address: PEXUS. Codes: A.B.C. 45th Ed.
Lieber's
P.O. Box 33. Telephone No. 12

BIRTHS.

On the 17th January, at Bangkok House, Peking, the wife of HARRY HUNTER, of a son.
On the 18th January, at Kowloon, the wife of ROBERT YOUNG, of a daughter.
On the 19th January, at Chefoo, the wife of JOHN K. GREATER, of a son.
On the 21st January, at Shanghai, the wife of F. H. WALLACE, of a daughter.
On the 24th January, at 3, Museum Road, Shanghai, the wife of A. D. LEWIS, of a daughter.

DEATH.

On the 14th January, at Tientsin, ROSALIE LOUISE CLIFFORD, infant daughter of OLIVER CLIFFORD, aged 10 months.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VŒUX ROAD, CLIFTON.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 31st January, 1913.

THE facts entertained with regard to the rising in Canton city on the night of the Chinese New Year have fortunately proved to be unfounded. We made cautious enquiries at Canton, but nothing was known to confirm seriously the apprehension of the Government here. The arrests which the Police have recently made at the instigation of the Viceroy of Canton betray nothing beyond the existence in our midst of certain persons of the common class who may or may not possess feelings of resentment against the officials of their native country. There is nothing very remarkable in this, and we are not of opinion that any serious secret undertaking which may have for its object the reformation of China, or the overthrow of the Empress Dowager, in whichever way it is accepted, is likely to be brought about by the class of persons at present in the custody of the police. We are now in the position to know that the Viceroy of Canton really desired the arrest of a reformer of aggressive instincts, who has escaped. In consequence the Viceroy on Thursday offered \$40,000 for his capture. We think it will be generally agreed that it is unwise and unfair for the Colony to harbour men who are engaged in plotting or committing any crime against a friendly power, and the police are in every way justified in suppressing any such societies

as have this for their object. It must not, however, be forgotten that many of our leading local Chinese, men of education and intelligence, who of necessity sympathise with any rational and pacific movement for the reform of their country, would for such sympathy alone, if expressed in China, be regarded as criminals fit only for torture and decapitation. The reform laws of the young Emperor and the reactionary edicts issued and the crimes committed by the Empress Dowager are not yet forgotten. At the present moment the Colony is infested with a number of spies of the lowest class, prepared for any deed, sent here from Canton by the Chinese authorities. The duties of these informers are to discover if they can any reformers here, to watch the more enthusiastic and militant, and to advise the government at Canton. These men may form a very useful branch of a police department as it is known to the Chinese, but their methods should find no favour or support from us. If crime is going on in our midst—if such machinations of reformers can be called by that title—we have our own police to deal with it after, it is hoped, civilised methods. The presence of these Chinese spies, who are known to our police, tempted by such a reward, are a menace to the public peace, they are in every way undesirable characters and should consequently be deported by the authorities. The murder on the 10th January, 1901, of the Chinese schoolmaster, who was a British subject, in Gage Street, is still fresh in the memory of many, and will remain so until our local Government has brought the assassins to justice or explained its inability to do so. These spies are mostly of the same class of men—in fact the assassins referred to have since visited the Colony—and if they cannot secure their object here, they are likely to wreak their vengeance unchecked on the helpless families of suspects, resident in the interior. Our Government, which has a large and expensive police force, should be able to fulfil its functions without such aid of the Viceroy or his other methods. England has always provided a home for the political refugee unless he has been guilty of other crimes than liberty of opinion, and so long as the Government considers that its duty is to educate the Chinese youths in the colony in those principles of sound modern government, which are ideal of the unfortunate reformer from the mainland, so long shall we have enthusiastic and patriotic reformers among us. We have produced these people; it is our duty to protect them and let them realise that their confidence in the country of their adoption is not misplaced. If the unfortunate coolies and artisans now in the custody of the police are proved to have done wrong, it is right they should be punished. It is hoped, however, that in no case will they be handed over to the Chinese authorities. In this connection we may perhaps be allowed to question the methods of our own police in arresting persons on the information of others whose identity is not revealed, and keeping persons in custody for several days before charging them. We may be wrong in assuming that this was done in these cases, and are open to correction. In any case, however, it will be well for the Colony if it is purged of bad and violent characters, whether they be reformers or not.

We feel assured that the statement that the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce will after all have a special meeting to consider the currency question some time after race week has been welcomed by Hongkong residents generally. The decision of the Committee at its December meeting not to reopen the question was, as we have intimated, received with a certain amount of surprise and dissatisfaction. Nor were these feelings limited only to those who wish to see Hongkong striving at once for the establishment of a gold standard. We believe that there are in this Colony a great number of people with a perfectly open mind on the subject. In the majority of cases such people feel that the arguments for and against a gold standard have never yet been threshed out; knowing very little about the matter themselves, they are yet able to see the evil effects of the great depreciation of silver and they are therefore anxious to hear what those who have been able to devote some study to the question can urge. It is a reason for congratulation to the Chamber of Commerce that it should be willing to gratify this natural desire. It was argued last month that there is a great danger of any general discussion about the currency being desultory. We do not see that this need be so, if those who wish to have the issues fairly tried may abstain from vague statements as to what may happen if Hongkong does or does not adopt a gold currency. The real question resolves itself to this: Is the matter of sufficient importance to Hongkong to warrant the request for an expert commission of examination. The Straits Settlements have applied for and obtained such a commission to enquire into the desirability of a gold

standard for themselves. It does not follow that the standard will therefore be decided on. But it is not possible that the enquiry will be devoid of profit to the Straits or to silver-using places generally. With regard to Hongkong a very different set of circumstances exist; yet the matter of currency is none the less urgent because of this. Those who have the best interests of the Colony at heart (and we believe that in their ranks are very many advocates of silver, very many of gold) have before them an opportunity of showing their wisdom, not by explaining at length their own ideas, coloured one way or the other by many things personal and general, but by asking that the question shall receive expert consideration in the same way as our Southern neighbours, the Straits Settlements, have succeeded in obtaining consideration of the matter as far as it concerns them.

The French mail of the 30th ult. was delivered in London on the 28th inst.

Mrs. Pearce, wife of the Rev. T. W. Pearce, of the London Missionary Society, had her purse snatched whilst she was visiting the Chinese fair in Jervis Street.

A holiday shooting match took place at Tai Hang Range, on Chinese New Year's Day, between inspectors and sergeants of police, ten men to each team. The inspectors won a good contest by 38 points.

Attention is again drawn to the sale of silk and fine art curios at Mr. Geo. P. Lamont's rooms in Duddell Street this afternoon and again on Monday. The collection is a valuable one and well worth inspection.

The cold snap of the past two days was responsible for a reduction in the exodus of holiday-makers from the City, and incidentally gave the Chinese an excellent opportunity for display in the matter of dress.

The police are investigating a case of supposed murder which was discovered on the Taipec Road on Chinese New Year's Day, when the dead body of a Chinaman, bearing knife wounds, was found lying on the roadway.

Twenty gamblers who were arrested at Samshing on Wednesday night were dealt with at the Police Court yesterday. The two principals were fined \$50 each and the others \$2 each. The gambling implements were forfeited to the Crown.

The police have made two further arrests in connection with the case in which ten Chinamen are now under remand on a charge of fitting out and preparing in the Colony a military expedition against a certain friendly state, to wit, the Empire of China. The case comes up on Tuesday, 3rd prox., at 10 a.m.

At the Magistracy yesterday forty-two gamblers who were arrested at Quarry Bay on Wednesday evening were placed in the dock. The three keepers of the gaming-houses were fined \$100 each and the remainder \$2 each. A sum of \$65, which, in addition to the usual paraphernalia, was seized by the police, was confiscated.

S. Peter's Church, Queen's Road West, which has been closed for the past three weeks for painting and repair, will be reopened for Divine Service to-morrow—matins at 11 a.m., evensong at 6.30 p.m. The launch will visit the ships as usual to bring friends ashore to the Service, calling at the Kowloon Police Pier at 10.30 and 6.

Chinese New Year's Day was marked by the usual manifestations of festivity. All the shops and offices, European and Chinese, were closed and business generally throughout the Colony was suspended. Yesterday was also observed as a holiday by many. Despite the immense number of crackers, bombs, etc., that were exploded, no accidents of any kind have been reported as having occurred.

By kind permission of Col. Iremonger and Officers, the band of the 33rd Burma Infantry will play at the Hongkong Hotel to-night from 8 to 9.30. Programme:—
March..... "The Soldiers of the Guard," Lovey Selection..... "Leslie Stuart's Song," Ernest Allen Polka..... "The Hardy Man,"..... Coote Laurence..... "The Arm and Navy,"..... Allan Mazurka..... "La Contessa,"..... Translated Waltz..... "Les Baisers,"..... Margis Gavotte..... "The First Princess,"..... Ellenberg "God Save the King."

In the small hours of Thursday morning two Chinamen entered the house of a countryman at Kennedytown, threw pepper in his eyes, tied up his hands, and then ransacked the place, eventually clearing off with four dollars in money and clothing to about the same value. They were stopped by an Indian constable, who was dissatisfied with the explanation they gave regarding their possession of the clothing, and took them to No. 7 Police Station, where, later, a report of the robbery was made by the victim, who had succeeded in liberating himself.

The capture of the titular Sultan of Achene, says the Straits Times, is not likely to bring to an end the war in Achene, which has now lasted nearly thirty years. His authority has been nominal and his influence over the war party has been very slight. His wayward and indolent character unfitted him for the leadership. The leader of the war party in Panglima Polem, who differs from the Sultan in being resolute, vigorous, active, and irreconcilable. Panglima Polem is the heart and soul of the Achene in the field. It is only his death or capture that will really put an end to the war.

A Tientsin despatch to the Osaka Asahi says that a German company has imported about 5,000 swords from Germany, and sold them for the use of the Tientsin Police Force.

On the 31st December, there were in Japan 2,363 banks with an aggregate capital of \$31,418,579-yen. This includes 9 foreign banks, whose capital amounts to 4,564,450 yen.

The Japanese training fleet, composed of three cruisers, which is to sail from Yokosuka on February 18th on a long cruise abroad, is to visit Hongkong, Singapore, Melbourne, Tasmania, New Zealand, Sydney, Thursday Island, Shanghai, Fusan and Kobe, being expected to return to Yokosuka by the end of August.

Singapore hotels have some excitements which cannot be paralleled in our local hotels. A few months ago a tiger went to sleep in the billiard-room at the Raffles Hotel, Singapore, and now a lion-elephant, 14 feet in length, has been discovered in a palm-leaf on the verandah. The snake was shot at unsuccessfully by a visitor, but its reality was proved when it was noosed and sent to the Botanical Gardens.

At about 12.50 p.m. on the 19th inst. the Kawasaki Dockyard Co.'s launch Hagabusa, containing a number of mechanics and coolies, went to execute repairs on vessels in Kobe harbour, heeled over and sank in the heavy sea running at the time. Fifty-six men were rescued, one dead body was recovered, and twenty-two were believed to be missing on the 19th inst. The same night, however, and next day 28 were bodies were recovered, from which it appeared that there were at least 25 men on board when the accident occurred.

A Philadelphia victim of the tea habit is described in a local paper—"This young man visits Chinatown regularly, and drinks the special tea which is brewed there at twenty-five cents a bowl. He will put away, in an evening, fifteen or twenty bowls, becoming finally as belligerent and silly as though he had put away as many cocktails, though he will not stagger. He says he remembers nothing after the ninth or tenth bowl of tea, and that on the day after one of his speeches he has a wretched headache and a sore, pained mouth."

Mr. Chamberlain speaking at the mining conference at Johannesburg on the 13th inst. accepted Chinese labour as a "possible alternative" to labour from the north of the Zambesi, but questioned whether a sufficient supply would be available. Generally, he dwelt on the difficulties and disadvantages of importing labour either from other parts of Africa or from India or China. The London papers unanimously protest against the suggested importation of Chinese into the Rand, some condemning the proposal outright and others expressing serious misgivings and urging that recourse to Asiatic labour should only be as a last resort. The opinion is largely expressed that the fact that the mines have not given more extensive employment to whites is a conclusive trial.

The N.-C. Daily News says that a despatch from Changsha, which delayed in transmission, has been received to the effect that rebel bands from Kwangsi, who have ever since last autumn been threatening to cross the borders, have now actually crossed into Hunan and pillaged the frontiers, being joined by numerous parties of Koloa Hais. It is further reported that many skirmishes had taken place between the troops and the invaders, who have succeeded in retaining their hold of the country, one band only being driven back into Kwangsi, which feat has been made much of by the Hunan Governor, Xu Liensen, and his subordinates, who, on the other hand, have naturally forgotten to report the many reverses suffered by the troops in other parts of the province.

SWATOW.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Swatow, 27th January.

The new British Consul, Mr. Willis, has already arrived here from the North, to replace Mr. Twyman, who has left for home. Mr. Reynell, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s agent at this port, has left to take up the Poochow agency of that Company and is succeeded by Mr. Forbes of the Hongkong office. Mr. Wintcoat of the I. M. Customs departed to Shanghai, and Mr. Lyons of that port is now here as his successor.

A very enthusiastic farewell was given Mr. Reynell, who was very popular here, on his departure for his new post by the Haiching. NAVAL MOVEMENTS.

H.M.S. *Algerine* is in our midst again, having arrived from Hongkong a few days back. EMPEROR WILLIAM'S BIRTHDAY.

To-day being the German Emperor's birthday, the local German Consul, Mr. Krauss, is "at home" and will afford callers an opportunity to drink the Kaiser's health.

FOOTBALL.

To-day on the Happy Valley the Hongkong Football Club 1st XV will play H.M.S. *Albatross* under Rugby rules. Kick-off at four p.m. The Club will play in striped jerseys. The following will play for the Club:—

Campbell, full back; Robertson, Pierce, Heath, and Graham, three-quarters; Jordan and Paddy, halves; Chard, Jamieson, Clark, Bingley, Morgan, Strover, Köhler and Clark, forwards.

The match which should have been played on Saturday last, the 24th inst., between 78th Co., B.G.A., and V.R.C.F.C., but did not come off owing to the 78th Co. having at the last moment been called upon to attend the funeral of a comrade, has been fixed for Saturday, the 7th prox., the Club ground not being available this Saturday on account of a Rugby fixture.

TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

FAR EASTERN AFFAIRS.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, 29th January, 7.45 p.m.

GOLD IN MANCHURIA.

The Siberian Press says that gratifying success has attended the expedition working on behalf of the recently formed Russo-Manchurian mining syndicate. Gold has been found in the neighbourhood of Telin [? Kirin] province and Moukden, and the yield seems to warrant mining operations.

REUTERS' SERVICE.

LONDON, 27th January.

THE FRENCH ARMY.

A report on the French Army estimates recommends the transformation of cavalry into mounted infantry with a bicycle corps.

VENEZUELA.

It is announced that the blockade will be raised on the 28th inst. and it is understood that the allies have accepted the guarantee offered by Venezuela.

LATER.

DISASTROUS FIRE AT COLNEY HATCH.

At a fire in the Jewish women's wing of Colney Hatch Asylum, fifty-two people have been burned to death.

THE "TIMES" ON THE BRITISH ARMY.

The third article in the *Times* re the Army problem suggests making the present South Africa force the First Army Corps and that the Commander-in-Chief should be entrusted with the widest power for the preparation of schemes for the concentration of troops ready to despatch to Egypt or India.

THE SENTENCE ON COL. LYNCH.

The sentence on Col. Lynch has been commuted to penal servitude for life.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Last night at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, the Hongkong Amateur Dramatic Club produced for the first time Captain Marshall's "farical romance" in three acts, *His Excellency the Governor*, a play which was submitted in Hongkong once before, by the Dallas Company, but is otherwise new to local audiences. The A.D.C. has been busy with rehearsals for some weeks, under the stage management of Captain H. MacGeorge, with assistance latterly from Mr. E. W. Mitchell, and the opening night has been much looked forward to. The exigencies of the Chinese New Year's holidays, which compelled us last night to go to press at an earlier hour than usual, prevented any attempt to do justice to the production, and we therefore have to reserve all criticism until our issue of Monday. We merely subjoin here the cast, which was as follows:—

H. E. Siv Montagu	Mr. C. H. Grace.
Martin, G.C.S.L.	Mr. G. Balloch.
Night Hon. Henry	Mr. G. Balloch.
Carlton, M.P.	Mr. G. Balloch.
Capt. Charles Carey	Capt. H. MacGeorge.
A.D.C.	Lieut. J. Davidson, R.A.
Capt. Rivers	Mr. H. W. Bird.
Mr. John Baverstock	Mr. A. G. Ward.
Private Secretary	Mr. E. W. Golding.
Major Kidare	Mr. C. H. P. Hay.
A Sentry	Miss Bird.
A Butler	Mr. M. W. Slade.
Mrs. Wentworth B.	Mrs. Grace.
Upholsterer	
Elthal Carlton	
Stella de Gen	

POLLARD'S LILLIPUTIANS.

Pollard's Lilliputian Opera Company, which has met with remarkable successes in the United States and Canada, will open their season in the Theatre Royal here on Wednesday or Thursday next week, and after playing ten nights will proceed via Shanghai to the Empress of India for Vancouver, where the second American tour will commence. On its conclusion, with ordinary luck there will be no more Pollard's Lilliputians, for the good and sufficient reason, the management announce that they will all be millionaires!

THE BROUGH COMEDY CO.

The Brough Comedy Company's season will commence at the City Hall on Tuesday, the 17th February, when *Are you a Mason?* will be presented. The repertoire will include the following plays:—*Second in Command*, *Mrs. Dane's Defence*, *Lady Huntworth's Experiment*, *When we were Twenty-one*, *Facing the Music*, *The Magistrate*, *The Importance of Being Earnest*, *Saving the Wind*, *Niobe*, *A Village Priest*, *The Tyranny of Tears*, and probably one or two more. As on former occasions, everything in the way of scenery, furnishings, and stage appointments will be brought by the Company, which, we learn, will be precisely as in Australia and Calcutta.

CRICKET.

H.K.C.C. v. UNITED SERVICES.

In this match, played on China New Year's Day, the 29th inst., the Cricket Club won handsomely by 89 runs. Scores and analysis:—

H.K.C.C.	U.S.
F. Maitland, c. Barrett, b. Dalrymple	7
A. O. Brown, b. Barrett	0
J. T. Dixon, c. Faulstich, b. Nugent	11
A. G. Ward (Capt.), c. Dalrymple, b. Rimington	5
H. Arthur, c. b. Rimington	0
E. W. Maitland, b. Rimington	0
J. A. Woodgrates, b. Dalrymple	0
W. R. Lennox, c. b. Dalrymple	13
C. R. S. Cooper, not out	21
A. Mackenzie, c. b. Dalrymple	1
R. E. O. Bird, c. Bird, b. Nugent	0
Extras	0
Total	28
Mr. Gardie, U.S. batsman	
Capt. Fawcett, N. (apt.), b. J. T. Dixon	6
Mr. G. A. Ott, R.A., b. J. T. Dixon	5
Coole, R.N., c. J. T. Dixon, b. R. E. O. Bird	28
Mr. Bird, R.M.L.I., b. H. E. O. Bird	7
Mr. Jackson, R.N., b. Cooper	19
Capt. Radcliffe, R.E., c. Cooper, b. J. T. Dixon	54
Lt. Dalrymple, R.N., c. E. W. Maitland, b. Woodgrates	15
Lt. Tansley, R.A., b. Cooper	20
Lt. Rimington, S.F., c. Ward, b. J. T. Dixon	0
J. O. Nugent, R.N., c. Arthur, b. J. T. Dixon	14
Capt. Nugent, R.A., not out	0
Extras	0
Total	188

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

H.K.C.C.	U.S.
Fawcett	11 2 53 1
Dalrymple	12 3 89 3
Faulstich	5 2 15 0
Brown	3 2 15 0
Rimington	9 1 41 3
Nugent	5 2 27 3
U.S. bowlers	
J. T. Dixon	19 3 60 5
R. E. O. Bird	13 3 26 2
Brown	6 1 21 2
Cooper	3 1 14 1
Woodgrates	3 1 11 1

CRAIGENGOWER "AT HOME."

The members of the Craiggengower Cricket Club will be "at home" to their friends to-day from 3 to 5.30 p.m., and the return match between the Club and the Hongkong Volunteer Corporation Contingent will be played commencing at 2.15 p.m. sharp. The following will play for the Club:—

R. Bana, M. H. Hartman, J. D. Kinnaird, E. Ford, J. L. Stuart, R. Johnston, J. Rapp, H. Taylor, H. S. Spurge, L. Vincent, and A. O. Brown (capt.).

The following will represent the Corporation Contingent:—

J. P. Jordan, E. R. Herton, L. A. Ross, L. L. Lamont, R. C. Widdell, J. Widdell, S. A. Seth, C. Leykum, R. Henderson, C. E. A. Hume, and M. E. Asger (capt.).

By kind permission of Col. Iremonger and the Officers of the 33rd Burma Infantry will play the following selections of music:—
March "The Stars and Stripes for Ever," Sousa.
Selection "Three Little Maids," Rubens.
Valse "The Queen's Own," Coote.
Mazurka "La Contessa," Translated.
Selection "The Day Fairies," Ivan Caryll.
Barn Dance "The Circus Girl," Kieffer.
Fantasia "Reminiscences of Wales," Godfrey.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAM-BOAT CO., LD.

The following is the report of the board of directors to the ordinary half-yearly meeting of shareholders to be held at the office of the Company, on Saturday, the 7th February, at 12 o'clock noon:—

The directors beg to submit to the shareholders the report and statement of accounts for the half-year ending 31st December last. After paying running expenses, salaries, premia of insurance, repairs and all other outgoings, there remains, including \$44,013.29 brought forward from last account, the sum of \$245,704.14 at credit of profit and loss account. From this amount the directors recommend that a dividend for the half-year of 10 per cent. on capital, or \$120,000, be paid to shareholders, that \$50,000 be written off the book value of steamers and that \$25,000 be placed at credit of depreciation and insurance fund, leaving a balance of \$169,704.14 to be carried forward to new account.

With the appropriation recommended above the depreciation and insurance fund will stand at \$633,000.

There is nothing of special interest to report in connection with the working of the steamers during the six months under review. The new steamer *Kinshan* in course of construction by the Dock Company has been launched and, it is expected, will be running during the current half-year.

The Company has acquired jointly with the China Navigation Company another valuable wharf site at Canton in proximity to the one previously purchased. Mr. Haupt resigned his seat at the board upon leaving the Colony, and Mr. C. Michelau was nominated by the directors to fill the vacancy, subject to confirmation by the shareholders at this meeting.

The retiring auditors, Messrs. A. O'D. Goulin and W. H. Potts, offer themselves for re-election.

C. W. DICKSON, Chairman.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1913.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Indo-China steamer *Kuamang*, from Calcutta and the Straits, left Singapore for this port on the 29th inst. at 2 p.m.
The O. & O. steamer *Coptic*, with mails, &c., left Shanghai for this port yesterday, at 12 p.m. The C.N. steamer *Singapore* left Manila for this port on the 28th inst. p.m., and is expected here to-day, a.m.
The N.Y.K. steamer *Shogun Maru* (American Line) left Shanghai for this port on the 29th inst. p.m., and is expected here to-morrow.
The H.K. S.S. Co. steamer *Tremont* arrived at Victoria, B.C., on the 28th inst.
The N.P. steamer *Olympia* left Yokohama for Victoria and Tacoma on the 29th inst.
The S.S. Co. steamer *Tacoma* arrived at New York on the 22nd inst.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

As only a portion of the report of the January meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was given in our issue of Thursday, we now give the full report of what occurred on the 20th inst. —

MINUTES.

The minutes of the monthly meeting of the Committee held on the 16th December and also of the special meeting of the Committee held on 23rd ultimo were read and confirmed.

STORM WARNINGS.

The SECRETARY reported that, in accordance with the decision made at the last monthly meeting, the report of the sub-committee was forwarded to the Government and the following correspondence on the subject was read:—

Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong, 13th January, 1903.

SIR,—I am directed to reply to your letter of the 27th September last, intimating that, should this Chamber entertain the request of the shipmasters to form a committee to report on the question of storm warnings issued by the Hongkong Observatory. His Excellency the Governor would consider very carefully the statements and suggestions laid before the Committee with every anxiety to give the fullest information to all those persons for whose safety and that of their ships the Observatory was primarily established, and to inform you, for the information of His Excellency, that the Committee decided to gather the opinions of the whole of the shipping community of this port.

With this end in view, a circular letter, of which a copy is enclosed, was, on the 13th October last, addressed to all the shipping firms and agencies in the Colony, drawing their attention to the correspondence already published in the local Press on this subject and asking them to be good enough to obtain and forward to this Chamber the views of the shipmasters in their employ as to the methods they would consider best suited to their requirements in this respect. Numerous replies showing the great interest taken by the shipmasters in this matter having been received in answer to this request, the Committee appointed representatives from the shipping departments of the P. & O. S. N. Co., Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Butterfield & Swire, and Messrs. C. & Co., to examine and report on the opinions and suggestions contained in the correspondence.

Their report, copy also enclosed herein, was unanimously adopted by the Committee of the Chamber, and it was decided that the recommendations and suggestions made therein should be forwarded to the Government with a view to instructions being given for their ultimate adoption by the Hongkong Observatory. My Committee trust that His Excellency, having before him this report on the requirements of practical men and the suggestions therein contained for an economical and effective system of signalling, will have little difficulty in arriving at the conclusion that the storm warnings and signals now made are inadequate, and they hope that he will see his way to issue instructions for the introduction of a system on the lines suggested in order to meet the wants of both the shipping and shore communities.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

A. R. LOWE,

Secretary.

HON. COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
10th January, 1903.

SIR,—With reference to your letter of the 13th instant, I am directed by the Governor to request you to be good enough to forward for His Excellency's consideration the replies of the shipmasters to your circular letter of the 13th of last October.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

F. H. MAY,

Colonial Secretary.

The SECRETARY,
Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.

It was decided to furnish the Government with the particulars required.

QUARANTINE AGAINST HONGKONG.
Read Government notification published on 5th instant stating that the Government of Netherlands India had declared Hongkong infected with plague.

CHINESE NEW YEAR HOLIDAY.
Read letter dated 8th instant from the Colonial Secretary enquiring the Chamber's views with regard to the proclamation of public holidays at the Chinese New Year.

The SECRETARY stated that a reply was sent on the 16th instant expressing the opinion that no other day than Thursday, 29th inst., should be proclaimed as a public holiday.

QUESTION OF DATING AND SIGNING BILLS OF LADING.

Read letter received from Melbourne Chamber of Commerce inquiring the practice at Hongkong of signing bills of lading for goods prior to shipment and stating that there was a proposal before them to introduce legislation to suppress the practice.

This matter was discussed and the CHAIRMAN stated that in 1897 the General Produce Brokers' Association of London addressed the Hongkong Chamber in similar terms and a reply was sent that the Committee felt unable to take any active steps to secure any alteration of the system as carried on here, and at other ports in the East. It was eventually decided to reply that there is no regular practice in vogue here of signing bills of lading for goods prior to shipment, but that, in cases of urgency or necessity bills of lading are so signed under proper guarantees.

PROPOSED PARCEL POST EXCHANGE WITH U.S.A.

The following letter was read:—
General Chamber of Commerce,
Amoy, 30th December, 1902.

SIR,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your

letter of 4th instant and to thank you for the further information therein contained regarding the question of the establishment of a Parcel Post between Hongkong and the United States of America.

The question of duty, which you point out might be raised as an objection, will be removed on and after 1st proximo, as the duty on goods imported into America ceases on that date.—I am, Sir, yours faithfully,

G. W. BARTON,

Secretary.

A. R. LOWE, Esq., Secretary,
Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.

The CHAIRMAN said that this matter was now in the hands of the Government concerned and the Chamber would have to wait to see what attitude they took up.

STOWAWAYS TO PHILIPPINES.

The following correspondence was read:—
Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce,
20th December, 1902.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 17th October, 1902, in which you state that His Excellency the Governor is awaiting a communication from the American authorities on the subject of stowaways to the Philippines, and that on its receipt a reply will be sent to the representations made in my letter of 13th October last.

My Committee desire me to inquire whether they may expect to receive an answer to their representations shortly.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

A. R. LOWE,

Secretary.

The HON. COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
24th December, 1902.

SIR,—With reference to my letter No. 2275 of the 17th October last on the subject of stowaways, I am directed to inform you that having received and considered a communication from the Manila authorities on the subject, His Excellency the Governor has decided to introduce into the Legislative Council a Bill to amend the Ordinance No. 22 of 1890 so as to make the person aiding and abetting stowaways liable to fine or imprisonment, or both, the fine not to exceed \$1,000, and the aggregate term of imprisonment, whether in default of fine or otherwise, not to exceed nine months.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

F. H. MAY,

Colonial Secretary.

The SECRETARY,
Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.

P. S.—I have just received your letter of the 24th on this subject.

The CHAIRMAN said that the Government's proposal was a fair and reasonable one and might be considered a step in advance.

FIFTH CONGRESS OF CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE OF THE EMPIRE.

Read letter, dated 12th November last, from the London Chamber of Commerce inviting this Chamber to participate in the meetings to be held at Montreal on 17th, 18th, 19th, and 20th August, 1903.

It was decided to reply that the Committee hoped it would be possible to send delegates to the Congress meetings.

CABLE RATES.

The SECRETARY reported that the Superintendent of Eastern Extension and Great Northern Telegraph Co's. had issued a notice on 29th December last advising senders of telegrams that from 1st January the currency equivalent of the franchise had been raised from \$0.40 to \$0.46, subject to further revision three months hence, at which rate the tariffs for all telegrams from China will be collected.

The CHAIRMAN stated that the revised rates were now published and the increase amounted to 15 percent, which would add a further heavy burden on foreign trade in China.

MERCHANT SHIPPING CONSOLIDATION ORDINANCE, 1899.

Read letters in answer to communication from this Chamber from the Chambers of Commerce at London and Glasgow stating that the representations made would be brought before their respective Committees for consideration.

The CHAIRMAN said that a reprint of the minutes of the special Committee meeting of the 23rd ultimo dealing with this question had been sent to each member of the Chamber, and he thought that, as the members had neither requisitioned a special general meeting nor made any representations on the subject, the Committee might fairly take it the members endorsed their views.

EMBEZZLEMENT BY THE CLERK.
The SECRETARY reported that, in accordance with the decision of the Committee at their last meeting, he had given the clerk, Mr. M. H. Baptista, into custody on the charge of embezzling the funds of the Chamber. The case was remanded to the 2nd instant, and on the prisoner pleading guilty the Magistrate had sentenced him to six months' imprisonment with hard labour.

CHURCH SERVICES.

S. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

1st February, 4th Sunday after Epiphany.
Matins (11 a.m.).

Responses, Tallis; Verses, Goodson; Psalms, Wesley, Hopkins and Monk; Te Deum, Hayes, Russell and Stainer; Benedictus, Haverall in E (7th E); Hymns, 271 and 282; Kyrie, Garrett in E (57); Offertory Hymns, 82.

Evening (6.45 p.m.).

Responses, Tallis; Psalms, Purcell, Cooke and Tucker; Magnificat, Davy in D (9th E); Nunc Dimittis, Kelway in D (3rd M.); Hymns, 407, 450, and 21; Vesper Hymns, Steane.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

The N. C. Daily News of the 21st inst. writes as follows:—

As a contribution to the discussion of the currency of China, we printed in this column on the 4th of December last some remarks of much value and interest. We have since received from the same correspondent some further remarks, as follows:—

"Referring to the memorandum I sent to you on the 2nd ult.—The suggestion I made was that the Chinese Government should inaugurate a coinage for the maritime trade of the Empire, by means of the machinery ready to their hand in the shape of the Maritime Customs, which coinage would be able to maintain a parity of value with gold, because all duties on the maritime trade would have to be paid in this coinage or its equivalent. The equivalent would include gold: it would be allowable for any one to lodge gold with the Haikwan Bank at the fixed rate of exchange. The Haikwan Bank, however, would not undertake to give gold back in exchange for the coinage; thus following the policy of the Indian Government in 1899. The feasibility of this idea is based on the fact that, by reason of the successive treaties between China and the Foreign Powers, ever since China was opened to foreign trade, the maritime trade of the Empire with foreign countries, which is located entirely at the treaty ports, can be separated from the internal trade, and from the land frontier trade, in so distinct a manner as would not be possible in any other country. The Haikwan tael when minted must be of the weight and fineness as the present tael weight. It would be a very inconvenient coin, but that difficulty could be easily overcome by coining half-tael pieces. The nominal value fixed as regards gold must be considerably above the intrinsic value of silver to-day. As you suggested in your editorial remarks, merchants might complain that the duties they had to pay would be increased by an enactment of this kind. This is absolutely unavoidable; and it is one of the difficulties in any currency reform that some people must suffer by the change. But the advantage to the entire trade in having a stable exchange would outweigh every other consideration. The vital points of the idea are these:—

"1st.—There must be a coinage. No other arrangement permits a stable exchange with gold.

"2nd.—The unit of coinage, whatever it may be, must be fixed as in other countries with an exchange value in gold. When it is fixed, the exchange value can be maintained, because the Customs duties can only be paid in this currency.

"Article 11 of the treaty of Shanghai provides for an Imperial coinage instead of a weight of silver. It will certainly be a long time before this is carried into effect, and even if that takes place, there is nothing in the article suggesting any idea of fixing the gold value of the new coin."

Our correspondent's proposition is that there shall be a silver coinage for all China, the Haikwan tael being the one used, and the value of this tael being fixed in gold. To assist this reform, all duties collected by the Imperial Maritime Customs, are to be paid in gold or its equivalent. This is a concession for which the Chinese have already asked, but which has been refused because "it is not so nominated in the bond." This is a valid argument as far as it goes; but if it can be shown that this reform if consummated will be to the advantage of us all, there is no reason why the Powers should not unconditionally consent to it. The consent must, of course, be unanimous, and "there's the rub."

Another very valuable contribution to the discussion is Mr. E. S. Little's papers on the subject which has recently appeared in our columns and which has now been republished in pamphlet form. His argument might have been advantageously shortened, for there is much introductory matter which is already universally accepted, and might have been omitted. He does not seem to be very clear in his own mind on the subject of the stimulation of exports by the fall in silver. The fact is, of course, that the silver prices of exports in China are fixed by the gold value of the goods at home. As silver falls in relation to gold, more silver can be given for China's exports, and it is by this rise in silver value, which seems to puzzle Mr. Little, that exports are stimulated; but this stimulation requires a little time to work; exports cannot be expected to respond instantly to the fluctuations of exchange. As a matter of fact, wherever foreign influence reaches in China, everything is, consciously or unconsciously, valued in gold; the question is, how to make this, which is now the unrecognised, the officially recognised standard among the vast population which foreign influence has never reached? To the discussion of this question, as we have said, Mr. Little's paper is a contribution, but it is not a solution. The currency reformer has to legislate for a vast population, for a large proportion of which copper, not silver, is the standard.

There are eight words, meantime, in Mr. E. S. Little's paper indicating one step which must be taken before any currency reform can be satisfactorily attempted. These words are: "Given a proper fiscal administration of the country." Until the Chinese Government can be made to see the indispensability of engaging a thoroughly competent Western financier to investigate the fiscal administration of this vast and rich empire and introduce order into the present chaos, all talk of currency reform is only beating the air. There is plenty of wealth in China, and her past and future engagements to foreign creditors and foreign governments are not large enough to cause her a moment's embarrassment if she had an honest and competent fiscal administration. The Diplomatic Body would be doing an inestimable service alike to China and to the outside world, if instead of spending their time on the discussion of the details of

the execution of the Peace Protocol, they would unite to make the Chinese Government understand the peril of their present situation. The Chinese, from Grand Counsellor to jinnieh-man, are an eminently reasonable people, and with patience they can be made to understand a question like this. Until the Government do understand this and then use their reason in adopting the only course that will get them out of their difficulties, attempts to reform the currency will be futile. It is useless to tinker with the superstructure when the foundation is so rotten that the whole structure may collapse at any moment.

THE WORLD'S GOLD SUPPLY.

The discovery of another Rand in South Africa is still one more assurance that the "gold famine" so freely predicted a few years ago is, to say the least of it, a long way off. Between 1865 and 1885 there was a rapid decline in the output, and though this decrease was arrested and a fair increase in the figures was shown for several years, Professor Sues, of the University of Vienna, firmly believed, on geological grounds, that the deposits of the metal were becoming exhausted. As the shortage had had the effect of lowering the price of commodities, and as this had been going on ever since 1873, the professor's opinion created a considerable amount of uneasiness in the world of business; for it was felt that, unless new large deposits were discovered, a financial and industrial crisis of a most disastrous character was almost certain to ensue. So much weight, indeed, attached to what Professor Sues said that the German Government invited him to Berlin in 1894 to give a full explanation of his view to the Monetary Conference then sitting. It certainly would seem, however, that Professor Sues's scientific knowledge played him false, for he gave his opinion to the world on the eve of an unprecedented increase in the output of the precious metal. The value of the world's production in the year 1894 was \$36,760,000, but from that point there was a remarkable upward tendency for five years, the sum representing the worth of the output in 1899 being \$61,650,000.

Since 1899 there has, of course, been a decline in the total output, the war in South Africa necessitating the closing of the richest mines in the world. The most satisfactory feature of the increase made within the last few years is that it came practically entirely from sources which have every appearance of being more or less permanent in character. The field now being worked in the Witwatersrand, for instance, will in all probability be of great value for fully 100 years. This was not the case in Australia and California half a century ago, when each of these countries was enjoying a gold boom, for placer deposits are much more quickly exhausted than those in which the gold is found in a matrix of quartz or other substance, from which it has to be separated by machinery and chemicals. The remarkable change which has come over the conditions of gold-mining can be partly understood from the circumstance that, though much more than half the gold now produced has been obtained from buried veins of ore, at least nine-tenths according to one authority—of the output of a little more than 20 years ago has been found scattered about amongst the dirt near the surface of ground—that is to say, in placer deposits. It is not that, years ago, veins of gold-bearing ore were not known to exist in plenty, but that the enormous cost and difficulty of working a gold mine had the effect of deterring financiers from risking their money in what might easily prove to be an unprofitable venture. Gold-digging in the placers was a much simpler and cheaper matter, and, very naturally, it was preferred to the other means of obtaining the precious metal. It is generally admitted by those who are engaged in gold-mining that the published statistics of the annual output of the different fields are not correct, and that they are below the actual facts. Every effort is made to prevent theft, but it seems to be beyond dispute that the workmen and other employees manage to convey a certain amount of the metal to their own pockets, as it were, the leakage from the mills of the Transvaal being estimated at not less than 10 per cent. of the whole. Then, also, in the United States, in Klondyke, and in Australia there are many small individual prospectors who either wish to conceal their gains or do not take the trouble to report them; and thus the product obtained by these men is not included in the tables compiled by the statisticians. It is not at all unlikely that the actual output of gold is 20 per cent. greater than what statistics declare it to be.

The fields which at the present time are yielding the largest quantities of gold will be the chief sources of the world's supply for a considerable time at least. These are the Rand of South Africa and Cripple Creek, Colorado (both of which are now capable of yielding about 25,000,000 of the metal a year), together with the Australian fields and those of Klondyke, Alaska, and Siberia. In all these cases the work of extracting gold in large quantities has been going on for only a comparatively short time, and, therefore, as has already been mentioned, they are likely to be productive for many years to come, the majority of them for a century or even more. But apart from these, other fields now known to exist are certain to be worked before very long, and among them those at Lydenburg, Murchison, Klerksdorp, and De Knap in the Transvaal, and others at two or three places in West Australia and British Columbia. Considering that Companies, with a total nominal capital of \$40,000,000, have been floated for the purpose of working the banket reefs in the Tarkwa district of West Africa, it is evident that many people expect an enormous yield

EASTMAN'S

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WE HAVE AN ESTABLISHMENT SOLELY DEVOTED TO EXECUTING WORK FOR AMATEURS, AND WE HAVE LARGER AND BETTER FACILITIES FOR DEVELOPING AND PRINTING THAN ANY HOUSE IN THE COLONY.

ACHEE & CO.,

PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS STORE,

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FEW DOORS EAST OF HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1902.

[39]

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPHIC PRESS.

3, DUDDELL STREET.

LITHOGRAPHIC AND MUSIC PRINTERS, PAPER AGENTS, &c.

EACH DEPARTMENT UNDER TRAINED EUROPEAN SUPERVISION. LATEST MACHINERY FOR PRODUCING FIRST CLASS WORK.

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from that source, but, so far, the real worth of the field is a matter of speculation. As regards the unknown, there is no reason whatever to suppose that the world does not possess many fields each quite as rich as any that has yet been discovered, and, on the whole, the supply of gold in the future is a matter which the financial world in general need not be particularly apprehensive about.—S. James's Gazette.

THE SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

The Moscow correspondent of the Standard, in a letter respecting this railway, writes:—
The real weak points of this huge line from the Baltic to the Pacific are to be found in two places—first, at Lake Baikal, which cannot be crossed during several months; and, secondly, in Manchuria, at the crossing of the Khingan Mountains, at present negotiated by means of a zigzag line over a pass. The tunnel through this range will hardly be ready for another two years. Moreover, this tunnel has never been put forward as an excuse for delaying the opening of the road. The circum-Baikal line, which presents exceptional engineering difficulties, has not yet advanced beyond surveys, and may, therefore, be left out of the account for many years to come, the more so as its cost per mile will be remarkable. Bad workmanship, wholesale speculation, dishonest officials, are all factors in any public work in Russia. They may be reckoned as permanent, and are, therefore, not sufficient to account for the postponement in this case, any more than they have been considered sufficient in others. There are two very cogent reasons why the line cannot be thrown open to the world, and either one is sufficient to account for Russian hesitation. The first is that Russia has succeeded, as the utterances in Parliament of responsible Ministers could be cited to show, in "blinding" the world into a belief of the civilising influence of her advance into Oriental countries, and of the pressure and profit to be derived in particular from this railway across two continents. Europe and America were to exchange visits and goods over a new, more comfortable, quicker, and in every way superior route; the trade of the world was to be revolutionised, and sickness was to be abolished. But few probably ever stopped to consider what a Russian railway really is. Of necessity, most people's ideas are based on the experience they may have had, or heard of from others, of the comfort and, all things considered, good average speed on Russian lines. They are unaware that passenger trains run at a terrible expense to the more important interests of freight trains. It is hardly too much to say that for every hour a Russian express takes over a given route, a goods train may be expected to take a day. If the railway were opened to the goods traffic of the nations at present, as a Russian-built railway managed by Russians, the first result would be universal indignation and disappointment. Had Russia's position in Manchuria remained what it was a year ago, she would have cared little for this; but, as matters stand now, the risk is too great. The railway is built on Chinese territory under the provisions of a Treaty by which China may buy in this valuable property even before the term is concluded. It may easily be surmised that if the commercial nations of the world, with their firm policy of the open door, found Russia incapable of managing an important railway running through non-Russian territory, means would be discovered to take the management out of her hands, and place it in the care of those who better understand the working of great lines for commercial purposes. The possibility may even be conceived of China, with the financial aid of the foreigner, entering into nominal possession of the line. Naturally, Russia is not anxious to provoke such a denouement, and a succession of postponements is a very safe policy—of that Oriental brand of which Russia is past-master. The other good reason admits of briefer statement. Russia is busy completing her military dispositions to secure what she has seized in the Far East, and

IF YOU REQUIRE BOTTLED ALES, BEERS AND STOUTS, BUY THE BEST.

Ind. Coops & Co's	Doz.
Ale	Per 8 Doz. Pts. \$18.50 \$23.35
Base, Light Gravity	4 " Qts. 19.00 4.75
Base, Light Gravity	8 " Pts. 21.00 2.65
Base, Hon's Head	4 " Qts. 22.00 3.50
Do.	4 " Qts. 27.00 3.40
Dortmund, Pilsener	4 " Qts. 18.00 4.50
Do.	4 " Pts. 18.50 3.00
El Capitan	4 " Qts. 16.50 4.15
Do.	4 " Pts. 16.50 2.75
Jubilee	4 " Qts. 16.50 4.15
Do.	4 " Pts. 16.50 2.75
Munich, Dark	4 " Qts. 17.00 4.25
Do.	4 " Pts. 17.00 2.85
Blatz, American	4 " Qts. 28.00 4.70
Do.	4 " Pts. 29.00 2.90
Yebisu, Japanese	8 " Pts. 16.00 2.10
Yobian, Japanese	8 " Pts. 17.00 2.20
Dark	8 " Pts. 17.00 2.20

STOUT.

Ind. Coops & Co's	Doz.
Guinness, Best	Per 8 Doz. Pts. \$19.50 \$24.45
Head	4 " Qts. 20.00 5.00
Guinness, Best	8 " Pts. 25.00 3.15

H. PRICE & CO.

12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

[41]

OREGON LUMBER.

The undersigned, being closely connected with the leading MILLS at PORTLAND and FUGET SOUND, are always prepared to book orders for any quantities at LOWEST RATES.

SIEMSEN & CO

Hongkong, 14th February, 1901.

[118]

AUTOMATIC MAUSER PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.63 mm.
With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 10 SHOTS IN 2 SECONDS.

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong 3rd October, 1900.

[66]

JUST PUBLISHED—2ND (REVISED) EDITION.

THE FRENCH IN TONKIN AND SOUTH CHINA.

By ALFRED CUNNINGHAM. Sixty Illustrations and One Map. Price \$3.

ON SALE AT LOCAL BOOKSELLERS.

PRESS NOTICES.

"This volume places before the English reader the best description of the Southern French colonies in the Far East that has yet appeared."—"SINGAPORE FREE PRESS."
"Many of us in the Far East have read books on Tonkin, ancient and modern, but knowledge of things as they are there to-day, of what has been accomplished under M. Doumer's administration is far from common. The author has written what he set out to do, a very readable and accurate sketch of the colony as it is at present. Altogether, this is a book to read."—"HONGKONG TIMES."

THE BOOK WILL BE FOUND TO BE A COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE HANOI EXPOSITION.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1902.

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COLD STORAGE

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of Cold Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sundays excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods. WM. FARLANE, Manager.
Hongkong, 18th November, 1901.

[65]

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the Manager, Daily Press only, and special business matters to the Manager.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermand.

Orders for extra copies of Daily Press should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PIERCE, FENNER & SMITH, Ltd., 5th Ed.

P.O. Box 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

JURY LIST 1903.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to the provisions of the Jury Consolidation Ordinance, No. 18 of 1887, I have this day caused to be posted, at the chief entrance to the Court House, a List of all persons ascertained by me to be liable to serve as Jurors.

The said List will remain so posted until the 15th proximo, in order that any person may apply by notice in writing to me requiring that his name or the name of some other person may be respectively added to or struck off from the said List upon cause to be duly assigned in such notice.

J. W. NORTON KYSHE,
Registrar, Supreme Court.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1903. [385]

HOUSES at Nos. 2, 3 and 4, CHICO TERRACE, off Upper Peel Street. Each house with five rooms and good servants' quarters. Rent Moderate.

Apply—
COMPTON & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1903. [387]

A JUNIOR PORTUGUESE CLERK, one with knowledge of Bookkeeping preferred. Apply by writing, stating experience and salary wanted, to—

Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1903. [388]

A JUNIOR PORTUGUESE CLERK for General Office Work. Must possess intelligence and good handwriting. Apply by letter to—

Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1903. [389]

THE COMPETITION TODAY (SATURDAY), the 31st instant, will be for SPOONS, commencing at 2.30 p.m. Ranges 700 and 800 yards. 10 Shots and a Sighter at each Range.

The Range will be closed to Members on WEDNESDAY next, 4th prox. M. S. NORTHCOOTE, Hon. Secretary. [110]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, on MONDAY, the 2nd FEBRUARY, 1903, at 11 a.m., at No. 141, PRINCE STREET, A QUANTITY OF COAL.

TERMS:—As usual. HUGHES & HUGH, Auctioneers. [390]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, on MONDAY, the 2nd FEBRUARY, 1903, at 2.30 p.m., at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, 75 Cases of PORT WINE;

75 Cases MISTELA BLANCA; and 50 Cases MISTELA CLARET;

(These Wines have been analysed chemically by A. Stanley, M.D. D.P.H., and were found to be first-class table wines, and no evidence of fortification by raw spirit nor of the addition of any injurious substance.)

TERMS:—As usual. HUGHES & HUGH, Auctioneers. [389]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"LOONGSANG" Captain Weirall, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 3rd February, at 4 p.m.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers. [383]

HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS is now ready, and contains—

Leading Articles—

Trouble Fomented at Canton. Undesirables in Hongkong. The Currency Question. Hongkong Benevolent Association. S. John's Cathedral. Prize Distributions. Benefit Concert at Kowloon. Macao.

For Northern Notes. Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ltd. West Point Building Co., Ltd. Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd. Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd. Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd. Supreme Court. Coronation Celebration Fund. Cricket. Football. Royal Hongkong Yacht Club. Hongkong and Port News.

Subscription, \$12 per Annum, payable in advance; postage, \$2.

Extra copies 30 cents each, Cash. Copies can be posted from the Office to addresses sent; including postage 34 cents each, or \$1 for three copies, Cash.

Hongkong, 31st January, 1903.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CHINA COMMERCIAL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF CHINA COMMERCIAL COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at my OFFICE, No. 36, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 14th day of FEBRUARY, 1903, at 3 p.m., when the subjoined Resolution which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 28th of January, 1903, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution.

RESOLUTION.

"That the Regulations contained in the printed document submitted to the meeting and for the purpose of the resolution submitted by the Chairman thereof be and the same are hereby approved and that such Regulations be and they are hereby adopted as the Regulations of the Company to the exclusion of all the existing Regulations thereof."

AND NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that the said printed document may be inspected by any Shareholder at my Office.

Dated 31st of January, 1903.

C. EWENS, Manager.

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IN THE MATTER OF THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE No. 18 of 1898.

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF THE WING SHING LUNG FOR LEAVE TO REGISTER TRADE MARKS THEREUNDER.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the WING SHING LUNG of No. 29, Bonham Strand West, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, have on the 31st day of December, 1902, applied for the Registration in connection with the Registration of TRADE MARKS of the following Trade Marks:—

A. An impressed stamp showing on either side the words in Chinese "Wing Shing Lung Pure Gold Leaf", in the center in an ornamental border the words and figures as follows, in English "No. 1 Wing Shing Lung 100 touch Gold Leaf", and the same words repeated in the Chinese language;

B. An impressed stamp bearing on either side in Chinese the words "Wing Shing Lung Pure Gold Leaf" and in the middle of the stamp the words "Wing Shing Lung 100 touch Gold Leaf" and below that again in an ornamental border the same words in English;

in the name of the WING SHING LUNG who claim to be the sole proprietors thereof. The TRADE MARKS have been used by the Wing Shing Lung in respect of Gold Leaf in Class 5 for over 40 years. A facsimile of the TRADE MARK can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Dated the 30th day of December, 1902.

DEACON & HASTINGS, Solicitors to the Applicants, 10, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

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NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "DUKE OF FIFE" FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, MOJI AND SHANGHAI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1903. [7]

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

SS. "WING CHAI."

DAILY Departure from Hongkong to Macao at 8 a.m., from Macao to Hongkong at 2.30 p.m., Sunday included (commence running on Sunday, 1st February).

1st Class fare (including cabin and servant), \$3; return ticket, \$5.

2nd Class, \$2; return ticket, \$3.

3rd Class, \$1.

Steerage, \$0.50.

Superior cabin accommodation.

Wharf in Hongkong, opposite Central Market; at Macao, C. M. S. N. Company's Wharf.

For Freight, &c., apply to—

SAM WANG & CO., LD., 81, Queen Road Central.

Hongkong, 31st January, 1903. [392]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF THE CLUB will be held in the CLUB HOUSE, on TUESDAY, the 3rd FEBRUARY, 1903, at 5 p.m., for the purpose set forth in the Notice posted in the Hall of the Club.

By Order, C. H. GRACE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 22nd January, 1903. [321]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS.

ONE DAY'S RACE MEETING will be held early in APRIL next, provided sufficient entries are received.

Particulars and Conditions as to Programme will appear later.

By Order, A. S. ANTON, Acting Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1903. [33]

CARTRIDGES.

NOBEL'S SPORTING BALLISTITE. Absolutely Smokeless and Water-resisting. THE BEST NITRO-GENOXYD IN THE WORLD.

PRICE OF 12-RUBY CARTRIDGES—

Loaded with With Powder

Primrose Cases...\$6.25 \$8.00

Pegamoid Cases...6.85 8.60

Ejector Brass Cases...7.50 9.25

Apply to—

WM. SCHMIDT & CO., Gunmakers, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1902. [165]

ENTERTAINMENT

THEATRE ROYAL CITY HALL.

THE HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB.

WILL GIVE TWO PERFORMANCES OF "HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR."

TO-NIGHT (SATURDAY), 31st JAN. and MONDAY, 2nd FEBRUARY.

Commencing each evening at 9.15 o'clock punctually.

DRESS CIRCLE AND STALLS...\$3.00

PIT...NO HALF-PRICE...1.00

The Ticket Office will be open at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily.

E. W. MITCHELL, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 22nd January, 1903. [318]

INSURANCES

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO, CANADA.

INCORPORATED 1851.

Cash Security...\$625,719

Total Losses Paid...\$6,769,240

The Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

W. M. MEYERINK & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1902. [142]

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE, LONDON.

FOUNDED 1710.

The Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1892. [26]

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

The Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT First Class Foreign and Chinese Risks at Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th May 1895. [27]

"L'URBAINE"

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LD. (Established 1838.)

The Undersigned, having been appointed GENERAL AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at current rates.

P. LEMAIRE & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1901. [73]

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1872. [25]

NORTHERN ASSURANCE CO.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

The Undersigned Agents of above Company are prepared to accept First-class Foreign and Chinese RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

TURNER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1903. [246]

SALAMANDER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

HCTZ, JACOB & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1900. [29]

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF AIX-LA-CHAPELLE.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. [113]

GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF DRESDEN.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT FOREIGN AND CHINESE RISKS.

HOTZ, JACOB & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1902. [2327]

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE TIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1901, £15,722,693.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL...£3,000,000 0 0

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...2,750,000 0 0

PAID-UP CAPITAL...687,500 0 0

II. FUND...2,685,548 5 2

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1902. [1786]

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES OF INSURANCE against FIRE at Current Rates.

DOUGLAS LAURENCE & CO., Agents for the Phoenix Fire Office.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1887. [128]

ZETLAND LODGE, No. 525, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING OF ZETLAND LODGE will be held at the FREE-MASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on MONDAY, the 2nd FEBRUARY, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1903. [347]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FOURTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, Victoria Buildings, on MONDAY, the 2nd FEBRUARY, 1903, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1902.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 24th JANUARY, to MONDAY, the 2nd FEBRUARY (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary to the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Limited.

The Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited. [39]

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the OFFICES of the General Managers, Pedley Street, at 1.30 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, 4th FEBRUARY, to receive a Statement of the Company's accounts to 31st December, 1902, and the Report of the General Managers.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 25th inst. to the 4th proximo, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1903. [345]

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the REGISTERED OFFICES of the Company, 38 and 40, Queen's Road Central, on SATURDAY, 7th FEBRUARY, 1903, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1902.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 3rd to the 11th February, both days inclusive.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1903. [322]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SEVENTY-THIRD ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the OFFICE of the Company, No. 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, on SATURDAY, the 7th FEBRUARY, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, confirming the appointment of a Director, and electing Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 24th of JANUARY to the 7th FEBRUARY, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, T. ARNOLD, Secretary.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1903. [281]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES in Bank Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 7th FEBRUARY, 1903, at 12.15 o'clock, P.M., or so soon as the Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting to be held at 12 o'clock Noon on that day shall be concluded, when the subjoined Resolution will be proposed. Should the Resolution be passed by the required majority it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a Second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION.

That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following—

(a) In Article (70) the word "nine" shall be substituted for the word "seven."

(b) In Article (68) the words "nine thousand" shall be substituted for the words "seven thousand."

By Order of the Board of Directors, T. ARNOLD, Secretary.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1903. [262]

THE PUNJON MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at a Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company, held at the Company's Office, No. 13, Bencoolen Arcade, Victoria, Hongkong, on Monday, the 5th day of January, 1903, the following Resolution was passed:—

That in pursuance of the Special Resolution passed on the 11th day of November, 1902, and confirmed on the 27th day of December, 1902, a Call of Fifty Cents per Share be made upon all holders of Ordinary Shares in the above Company, and the same is hereby made. Such Call to be paid to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, at their Premises, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on or before the 9th day of February, 1903.

AND NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that in accordance with Article 24 of the Company's Articles of Association, interest at the rate of \$10 per centum per Annum will be charged upon all Calls remaining unpaid after the 9th day of February, 1903, up to the actual dates of payment of the same.

Shareholders are requested to note that, upon presentation at the Office of the Company of the Bankers' Receipt for payment of the Call, and surrender of existing Certificates of Shares pertaining thereto, new Share Certificates will be issued bearing an endorsement of the payment of the said Call.

By Order of the Board of Directors, W. KERFOOT HUGHES, Secretary.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1903. [175]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE NINETEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held in the COMPANY'S OFFICES, No. 14, Des Vaux Road, Victoria, on 7th FEBRUARY, 1903, at 11 a.m., for the purpose of receiving Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1902, declaring a Dividend, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 4th to the 7th FEBRUARY, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1903. [364]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation, will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 14th day of FEBRUARY next, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1902.

By Order of the Court of Directors, J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

